



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

uncultured. The bibliography at the end is thorough, if not exhaustive; it consists of over 550 titles, covering the entire field.

The author claims no originality of investigation; but he has culled his material from a host of authorities, and his selections are well made. He has no conclusions to draw; he simply presents the material as data, with a view to a complete survey of the subject. The chief criticism that can be made upon his method is that it frequently leads to a curious intermingling of fables and traditions with actual race customs. Thus in the chapter on the Children's Food is described (p. 150) the practice which holds among several tribes of placing food on the grave of a dead child, to refresh its soul on the way to the spirit-land, and almost immediately after follows the legend of how the infant Hercules obtained immortality. The book is exceedingly interesting; it treats its subject as thoroughly as the breadth of the task together with the limits of the volume permit; and it is wonderfully conducive to further reading.—H. C. WARREN.

Stockham on the Ethics of Marriage.⁴—This book is written with the view of securing an excellent object, the increase of the happiness of marriage. As the authoress is an M. D., and as she treats the subject at the outset with a seeming respect for scientific truth, we anticipated something valuable from her point of view. But we are compelled to say that the grains of truth are overlaid with such a quantity of error, rhapsody and sheer silliness, that we can only recommend the book as a study in feminine psychology. That there is one element of common sense running through it we are glad to admit. The authoress sees nothing degrading or indecent in the sexual relation. For this we must praise her; but it was surely not necessary for her to apologize for her good sense, by pages on pages of religious rhapsody. The gist of her method of promoting marital happiness is that sexual intimacy may take place without completing the act. This proposition is as old as the rational faculty of man; but, as rationality is usually less directed to sexual subjects than to any other, it is quite possible that her advice on this point may do some good. There are some amusing passages. Fearing to appear to fall into the Charybdis of "hedonism" she runs high and dry on Scylla, as follows: "Before and during the time some devotional exercises may be participated in, or there may be a formation of consecration of an uplifting character in which both unite!"

⁴Karezza; *Ethics of Marriage*, by Alice B. Stockham, M. D., Chicago. A. B. Stockham & Co.

The authoress labors under several physiological errors, which should be pointed out. She thinks in common with the ignorant classes generally, that the orgasm is concerned in impregnation, which is well known not to be the case. She also asserts that the secretion of the testis is produced at the time it is needed for use, an idea promulgated several years ago in a silly book called *Diana*. This is also untrue; its elaboration requires some days, and when the gland is full the secretion makes its presence known and demands expulsion. The present book should have stated also, that the practice she recommends, which she calls "Karezza," is a most potent stimulant of the secretion in question, and does in some men produce enlargement of the prostate gland and orchitis, so that every man must be in this matter his own doctor. But one will not find logic in this book. In view of what precedes one wonders where the authoress got her degree of M. D., and who is responsible for her education. We must, however, once more commend the spirit of the book, and hope that she will be instrumental in teaching some men and women ordinary temperance. But it must be borne in mind that medical writers chiefly deal with pathological conditions, and that the persons she writes about are mostly abnormal through excess or deficiency.

RECENT BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

ANDREW, WM.—*Gravitation and What it is. No Ice Age.* Dodgeville, 1895. From the author.

ANDREWS, C. W.—*The Pectoral and Pelvic Girdles of *Muraenosaurus plicatus*.* Extr. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. S. 6, Vol. XVI, 1895. From the author.

ASHLEY, G. H.—*The Neocene of the Santa Cruz Mountains.* Extr. Leland Stanford Jr. Univ. Pub. Geol. & Paleon., No. 1, 1895. From the Univ.

BAKER, F. C.—*A Naturalist in Mexico, being a visit to Cuba, Northern Yucatan and Mexico.* Chicago, 1895. From the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

Biological Lectures delivered at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Holl, 1893. Boston, 1894, Ginn & Co. From Prof. C. O. Whitman.

BOULENGER, G. A.—*Addition to the Fauna of India (*Tarbophis rhinopoma* Blanf).* Read before Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., Jan. 28, 1895.

—*Rettili e Batraci. Esplorazione del Giuba e dei suoi Affluenti compiuta del Cap. v. Bottego durante gli anni, 1892-93.* Extr. Ann. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat. di Genova. S. 2, Vol. XV, 1895. From the author.

BRINTON, D. G.—*Report upon the Collections exhibited at the Columbian Historical Exposition.* Extr. Rept. Madrid Com., 1892. Washington, 1895.